

In June 1994, EPA updated Table II of the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subdivision O, Residue Chemistry. Table II provides a listing of all significant food and feed commodities, both raw and processed, for which residue data are collected and tolerances or FARs are established. The Agency requires data for only those feed items considered to be "significant." Feed items are considered to be "significant" if (1) the U.S. annual production of the crop is greater than 500 million pounds and the maximum amount in the livestock diet is greater than 10 percent; or (2) the commodity is grown mainly as a livestock feed. Based on the above criteria, the Agency has determined that dried apple pomace is not a significant feed item and has removed it from Table II.

The Petitioner requests that the Agency revoke the section 409 FAR for this feed item because it is no longer necessary.

It should be noted that in the **Federal Register** of July 1, 1994 (59 FR 33941), EPA issued a proposed rule to revoke the section 409 food additive regulations for propargite because the Agency has determined that propargite induces cancer in animals. Thus, the regulation violates the Delaney clause in section 409 of the FFDCA. The Agency has not yet proposed similar action for the feed additive regulation for propargite on dried apple pomace. If this petition is granted, dried apple pomace will be removed from the list of pesticides that violate the Delaney clause and no further action will be required under section 408 of the FFDCA for the raw agricultural commodity apples.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 177.125 and 177.30, EPA may issue an order ruling on the petition or may issue a proposal in response to the petition and seek further comment. If EPA issues an order in response to the petition, any person adversely affected by the order may file written objections and a request for a hearing on those objections with EPA on or before the 30th day after date of the publication of the order (40 CFR 178.20).

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Feed additives, Food additives, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping.

Dated: April 3, 1995.

Daniel M. Barolo,

Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

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[OPP-180968; FRL 4946-6]

Propazine; Receipt of Application for Emergency Exemption, Solicitation of Public Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has received a specific exemption request from the Colorado Department of Agriculture (hereafter referred to as the "Applicant") to use the pesticide propazine (CAS 139-40-2) to treat up to 272,000 acres of sorghum to control various weeds. The Applicant proposes the use of a new (unregistered) chemical; therefore, in accordance with 40 CFR 166.24, EPA is soliciting public comment before making the decision whether or not to grant the exemption. **DATES:** Comments must be received on or before May 4, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Three copies of written comments, bearing the identification notation "OPP-180968," should be submitted by mail to: Public Response and Program Resource Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Information submitted in any comment concerning this notice may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as "Confidential Business Information." Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain Confidential Business Information must be provided by the submitter for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. All written comments filed pursuant to this notice will be available for public inspection in Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Andrea Beard, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection

Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Floor 6, Crystal Station #1, 2800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 308-8417; e-mail: beard.andrea@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136p), the Administrator may, at her discretion, exempt a state agency from any registration provision of FIFRA if she determines that emergency conditions exist which require such exemption. The Applicant has requested the Administrator to issue a specific exemption for the use of propazine on sorghum to control pigweed. Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of this request.

Sorghum is grown as a rotational crop with cotton and wheat, in order to comply with the soil conservation requirements. Propazine, which was formerly registered for use on sorghum, was voluntarily canceled by the former Registrant, who did not wish to support its re-registration. The Applicant claims that this has left many sorghum growers with no pre-emergent herbicides that will adequately control certain broadleaf weeds, especially pigweed. The Applicant states that other available herbicides have serious limitations on their use, making them unsuitable for control of pigweed in sorghum. The Applicant claims that significant economic losses will occur without the availability of propazine.

Although the original Registrant of propazine has decided not to support this chemical through re-registration, another company has committed to support the data requirements for this use. Propazine was once registered for this use, but has now been voluntarily canceled and is therefore considered to be a new chemical.

The Applicant proposes to apply propazine at a maximum rate of 2.3 lbs. active ingredient (4.6 pt. of product) per acre, by ground or air, to a maximum of 272,000 acres of sorghum, with one application allowed per crop growing season. Therefore, use under this exemption could potentially amount to a maximum total of 625,600 lbs. of active ingredient (156,400 gal. of product). This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the application itself. The regulations governing section 18 require publication of a notice of receipt of an application for a specific exemption proposing use of a new chemical (i.e., an active ingredient not contained in any currently registered pesticide). Such notice provides for

opportunity for public comment on the application. Accordingly, interested persons may submit written views on this subject to the Field Operations Division at the address above.

The Agency, accordingly, will review and consider all comments received during the comment period in determining whether to issue the emergency exemption requested by the Colorado Department of Agriculture.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Crisis exemptions.

Dated: April 5, 1995.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-9532 Filed 4-18-95; 8:45 am]

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[OPP-00405; FRL-4943-5]

Publication of Addenda for Data Reporting E, K, and N Requirements for Pesticide Assessment Guidelines

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of a new addenda which includes a Data Reporting Guideline (DRG) for those environmental chemistry methods associated with Subdivision E, K, and N. This DRG is not intended to introduce any new data requirements or revisions into the existing guidelines. Its purpose is to further clarify technical aspects of the existing Pesticide Assessment Guidelines and to provide a format for organizing and submitting soil and water methods and their supporting data in order to facilitate their review. EPA recognizes there are sections of the DRG that do not apply to specific soil and water methods; therefore, registrants should exercise scientific judgement in deciding which sections apply to their methods.

ADDRESSES: Copies of this addenda to the Guidelines can be obtained from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS) at the following address: NTIS, ATTN: Order Desk, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161, Telephone: 703-487-4650.

EPA's written response to Public Comments can be obtained from the pesticide public docket at the following address: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticides Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20640. In person or by telephone: Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305-5805.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donald A. Marlow, Chief, Analytical Chemistry Branch (7503W), Biological and Economic Analysis Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Crystal Station 1, Rm. CS 44J1, 2800 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, 703-308-8198.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requires the registration of all pesticides that are manufactured for use in the United States. In order to obtain a registration from EPA, manufacturers must demonstrate that their pesticides do not cause any unreasonable adverse effects to human health and the environment. It is now considered appropriate to provide available soil and water residue methods to EPA because of the increased public concern regarding the contamination of the environment with pesticides. They will validate some of those methods and may assemble them into a new manual in order to make them available to address potential environmental problems. This DRG provides more detailed technical guidance regarding those analytical methods and amends Pesticide Assessment Guidelines E, K, and N referred to earlier.

These methods may be validated in an EPA laboratory to determine if they identify and quantify the pesticide parent compound, toxicologically significant metabolites(s) and degradate(s) at the level indicated. The results from the soil and water method validation program may be used to support regulatory decisions regarding the reliability and validity of the chemistry data sent to the Agency with exposure, environmental fate, and ecological effects studies.

The Data Reporting Guideline (DRG) provides the registrant with a detailed format for submitting soil and water

methods to the Agency. Each method should be complete and meet the technical requirements identified in the DRG. Those methods should be sent to the Agency to support specific exposure, environmental fate, and ecological effects studies during the normal registration and reregistration cycle. Each study for which environmental chemistry methods are needed has been clearly identified below. Soil and water methods should be clearly written and capable of being repeated by chemists in Federal and state laboratories.

The Agency has developed a new Data Reporting Guideline for the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines (E, K, and N) and these requirements impact the studies identified below:

Subdivision E—Hazard Evaluation

Series 71-5—Simulated and Actual Field Testing for Mammals and Birds

Series 72-7—Simulated and Actual Field Testing for Aquatic Organisms

Subdivision K—Reentry Protection

Series 132-1—Soil Dislodgeable Residue Dissipation Studies

Subdivision N—Environmental Fate

Series 164-1—Terrestrial Field Dissipation Studies*

Series 164-2—Aquatic Field Dissipation Studies

Series 164-3—Forest Field Dissipation Studies

Series 164-5—Long Term Soil Dissipation Studies*

Series 165-3—Accumulation Studies in Irrigation Crops

Series 166-1—Groundwater Study

*In practice these studies are considered to be equivalent because they evaluate the persistent nature of pesticide residues in soil.

These addenda supercede the paragraphs in the respective guidelines and the other addenda issued by the Pesticide Program regarding soil and water methods sent to the Agency for the studies identified above.

While these addenda to the Guidelines are not mandatory, data submitters are strongly encouraged to follow the format to assure that reports will be consistent, thereby increasing the efficiency of pesticide registration, reregistration, and other regulatory activities.

The specific citation for this addenda with the NTIS ordering number and price are as follows:

Document Title	NTIS Accession No.	EPA Document No.	Hardcopy Price
Pesticide Assessment Guideline Subdivision E:			